

RANDOLPH H. ROBERTSON MD  
SOUTHERN HILLS MEDICAL CENTER  
DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY  
391 WALLACE ROAD  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37211  
OFFICE 615-781-4650  
FAX 615-377-8100

The Hon. Janet Reno  
Attorney General of the United States  
United States Department of Justice  
10th Street and Constitution Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20530

September 10, 1993

Dear Madam:

So far as is known, I am the first board-certified diagnostic radiologist to examine the original photographic and radiologic record of the late President Kennedy's mortal remains independent of any government agency or investigative body. On Monday evening, September 13, 1993, I will disclose my findings in a lecture-demonstration at the Annual Convention of the National Association of Medical Examiners in Fort Worth. It is my opinion, to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, that President Kennedy was killed when he was struck in the head by two bullets, instead of just one as previously reported. The pattern of intersecting skull fractures leaves no doubt that the damage to the President's skull was inconsistent with only one bullet entry and was necessarily caused by two separate impacts. The original autopsy team and all previous examiners of the photographic record failed to analyze and properly evaluate the intersecting fracture pattern in their reports. The general principles governing this analysis are well established in peer-reviewed medical literature.

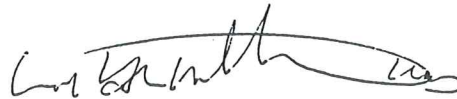
The first shot that struck the President's head was fired from behind his limousine. The photographic and radiologic evidence of the autopsy corroborates the location of the first point of entry in the rear of the skull as described by the autopsy pathologists in their protocol. The evidence does not support the findings by subsequent examiners that the autopsy team erred in locating that wound, neither does the evidence provide direct support for a rear entry wound situated anywhere other than where the prosecutors originally located it.

The second shot was probably fired from the right-front of the President's motorcade as it traveled through Dealey Plaza in Dallas. The reasons for my qualification of the direction of the second shot are the extent of the apparent damage to the skull and

the handicaps imposed by the inherent limitations of the photographic record provided to me. I believe that no more definite determination of the origin of the second shot can be reached upon the evidence that was made available to me by the Chief Archivist of the United States. Nevertheless, evidence extraneous to the autopsy materials strongly suggests that the second shot which struck President Kennedy in the head originated from the right front. The materials themselves are not inconsistent with this conclusion.

In sum, it is a medical and scientific fact that the damage to the President's skull did not result from a single shot, but was instead caused by two separate bullets. Furthermore, it is my opinion that at least two gunmen fired upon and assassinated President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Randolph H. Robertson", written in a cursive style.

Randolph H. Robertson, M.D.